

Bentils vir

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff features a large, ornate initial 'B' that spans across the staff. The text 'Bentils vir' is written in a cursive script across the staves. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Symphonie

Handwritten musical notation for a symphony, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a fast tempo. The word 'Symphonie' is written in a cursive script above the first staff. Below the five staves, there are two empty staves.

Handwritten musical notation for a symphony section, consisting of five staves. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a fast tempo. The staves are connected by a brace on the left. Below the five staves, there are two empty staves.

Beatus vir qui timet Dominum beatus vir

qui Timet Dominum In mandatis Eius

4

vo... let nimis In mandatis Eius vo...

let nimis beatus vir Qui timet Domi-

num In manda. tis Eius vo... let nimis

In manda. tis Eius vo... let ni-

mis vo... let ni- mia

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three vocal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/2 time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves: "Potens in terra potens in terra potens in terra". The music is written in a simple, clear hand.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal staves from the first system. The lyrics are: "Erit semen eius". The notation is consistent with the first system, using a treble clef and 2/2 time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes a violin part, indicated by the word "violon" written below the staff. The lyrics are: "Potens in terra Erit semen eius". The notation continues with a treble clef and 2/2 time signature.

6

*Erit semen Eius potens in terra Erit semē Eius
potens in terra Erit semē Eius potens in terra
Latens in terra Erit semen Eius Erit semē
potens in terra Erit semē Eius Erit semē Eius*

*Erit semen Eius potens in terra Erit semē Eius
potens in terra Erit semen Eius potens in terra
terra potens in terra Erit semē Eius Erit semē
potens in terra potens in terra
potens in terra Erit semē Eius Erit semē Eius*

violon

Erit semen *E...* *jus Gene ratio Rectrum gene*
a Gene ratio. rec to

Erit semen *E...* *jus* *gene*
gene ratio rec
gene ratio Recto

Erit semen *E...* *jus*
violon

ratio rec- to- rum bene dicetur generatio Rec-
 rum generatio recto- rum bene di- cetur gene-
 rum generatio Rectorum generatio Rectorum be-
 rum benedi- ce- tur gene- ratio Rec- to-

ratio Recto- rum bene dicetur gene- ratio Rec-
 torum bene di- cetur gene- ratio rectorum gene-
 rum benedi- ce- tus gene- ratio rectorum gene-
 ratio Recto-

violon

torum benedice- - - tur
ratio Rectorum benedi cetur
ne di cetur benedi- - - cetur
rum benedi- - - ce - - - tur

torum bene dice- - - tur
ratio Rectorum benedi- cetur
ratio Rectorum bene di cetur
rum benedi- - - ce - - - tur

violon

Handwritten musical score for a choir and violin. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves for the choir and the last four for the violin. The lyrics are in Latin: "Potens in terra erit semen", "potens in terra", and "potens in terra erit semen". The music is written in a single system, with the choir parts on the top four staves and the violin part on the bottom four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Potens in terra erit semen

potens in terra

potens in terra erit semen

potens in terra potens in terra

potens in

potens in terra

potens in terra

potens in terra

violin

Erit semē Eius Erit semen E...jus generati

Ejus erit semen *E...jus*

Erit semen Eius Erit semē E...jus generati

terra Erit semē erit semen E...jus generati

potent in terra Erit semē E...jus

Erit semē Eius

Erit semē Eius Erit semē Eius generati

violon

o rectorum gene ratio — rec — to rum benedi —

Bene dice —

o Recto — — — rum benedi — — — ce — — — tur

o Rectorum gene ratio — Recto — — — rum benedi —

Bene dice —

o rectorum gene ratio Recto — — — rum benedi —

o Recto — — — rum benedi — — — ce — — — tur

violoni

ce tur generatio generatio Recto rum
be
tur generatio Rectorum gene ratio Recto
generatio Recto rum Benedi ce

ce tur generatio generatio Recto rum
be
tur generatio rectorum gene ratio Recto
ce tur gene ratio Recto rum benedice
generatio Recto benedice tur

Violon

bene di - ce - tur generatio - Rectorum gene

rum bene di ce - tur generatio - Recto -

tur generatio Rectorum generatio - Rec

bene di - ce - tur generatio Rectorum gene

rum bene di ce - tur generatio Recto -

tur - generatio Recto - rum gene

tur - generatio Rectorum generatio Rec

vidon

ratio Recto... rum benedi cetur generati
rum benedi cetur gene ratio Rectorum

to... rum benedi cetur gene ratio Recto

ratio Recto... rum benedi cetur gene rati
rum benedicetur gene ratio Rectorum

ratio Recto... rum gene ratio Recto
to... rum benedicetur gene ratio Recto

vidon

o Recto... rum bene di... ce... tur generatio Rec

generatio Rec

rum bene di... ce... tur generatio Recto

o Recto... rum benedi... ce... tur generatio Rec

rum benedi... ce... tur generatio Rec

rum benedi... ce... tur generatio Recto

arion

Handwritten musical score for a choir and violin. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2/Bass). The last five staves are for a violin. The lyrics are: "torum benedi... ce... tur Gloria gloria". The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

torum benedi... ce... tur Gloria gloria

torum bene di ce... tur

torum benedi ce... tur

rum benedi... ce... tur

torum benedi ce... tur

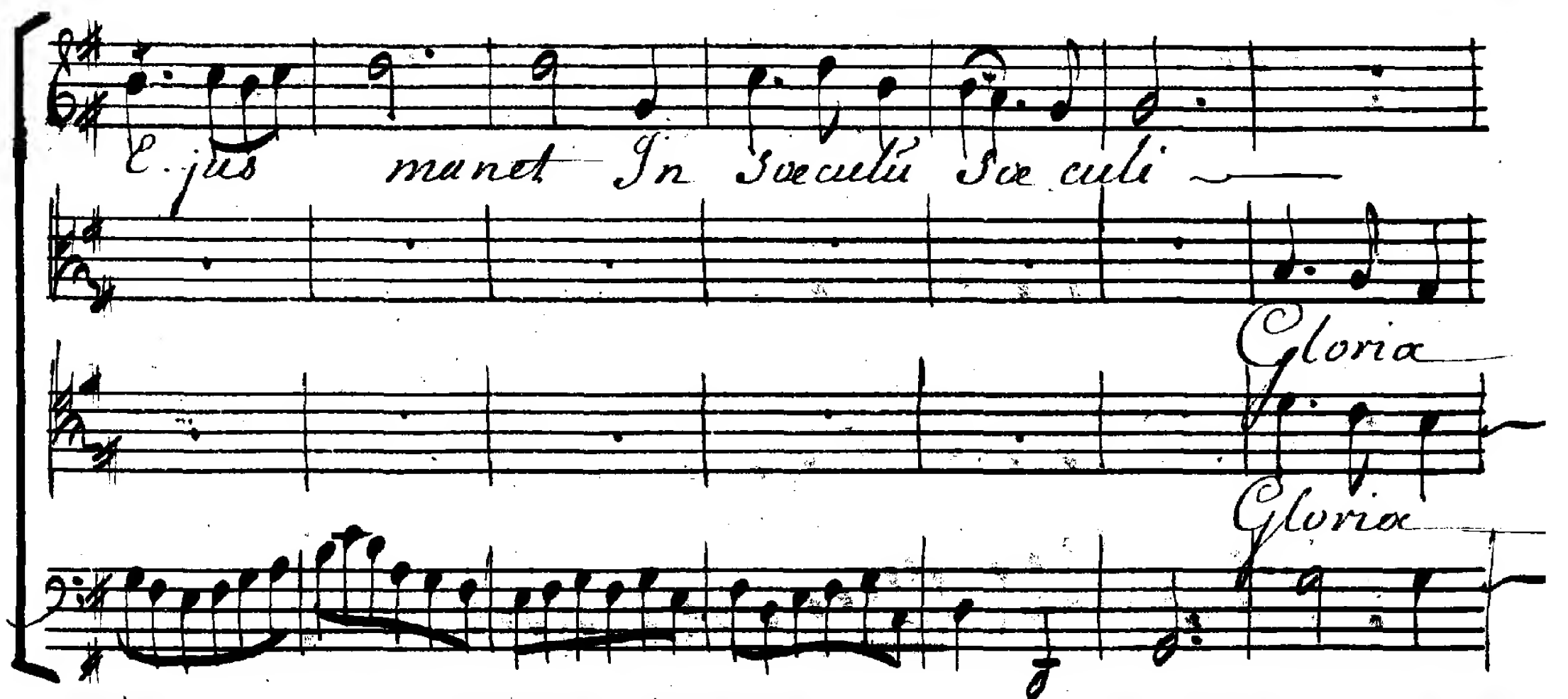
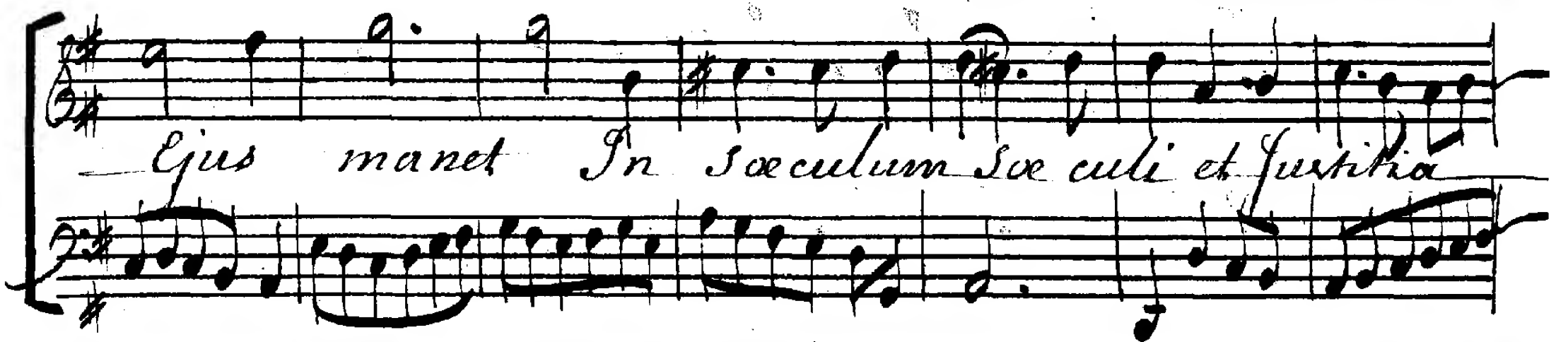
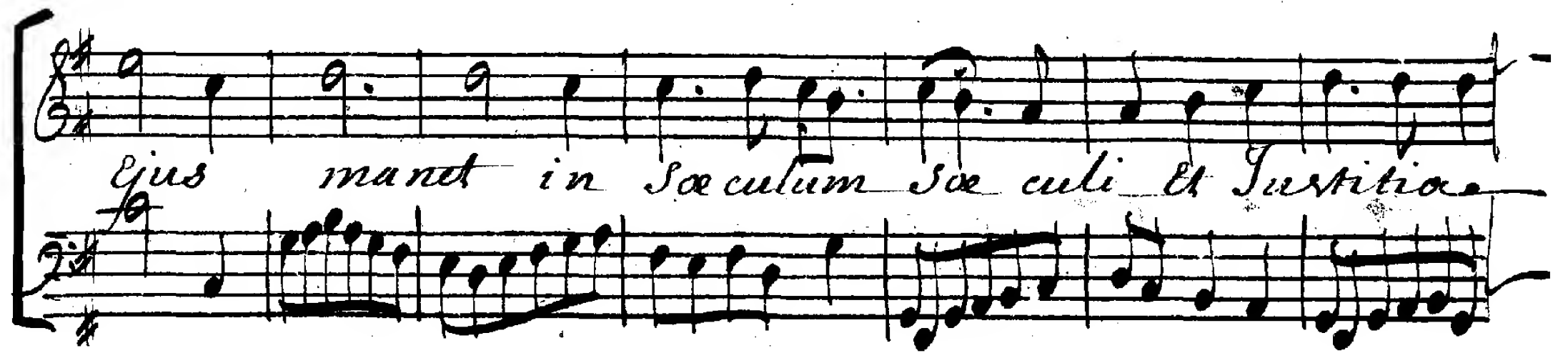
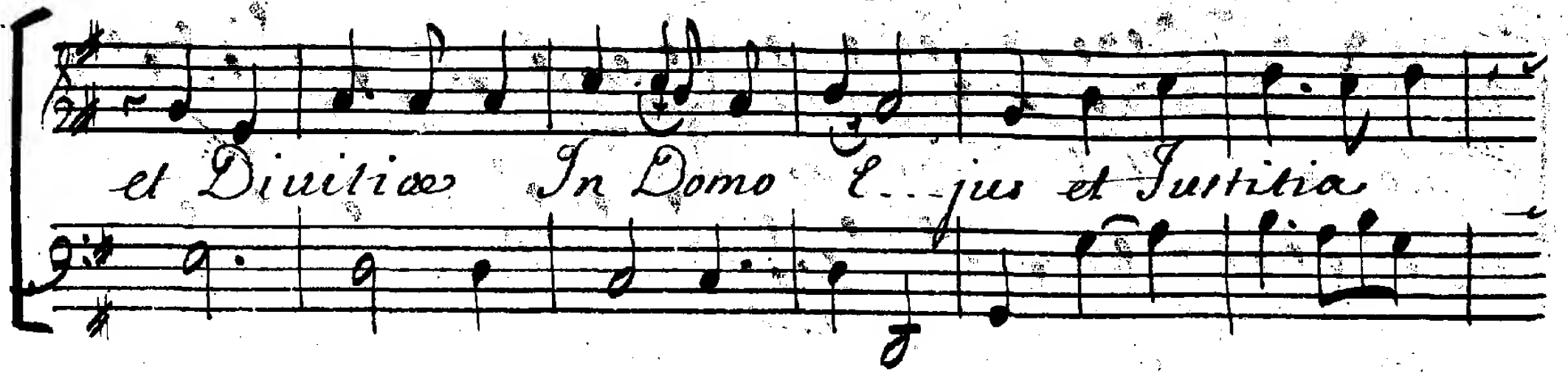
torum bene di ce... tur

torum benedi ce... tur

to... rum benedice... tur

rum benedi... ce... tur

violon



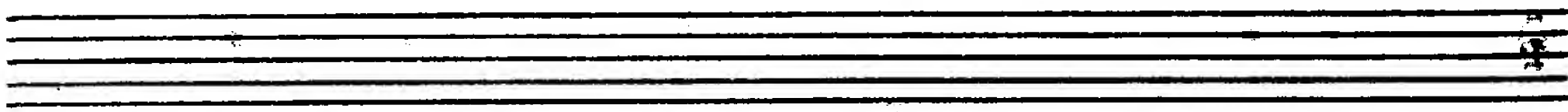
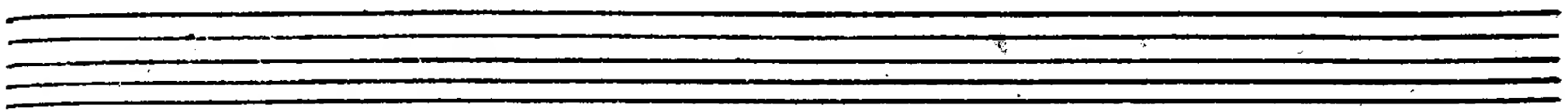
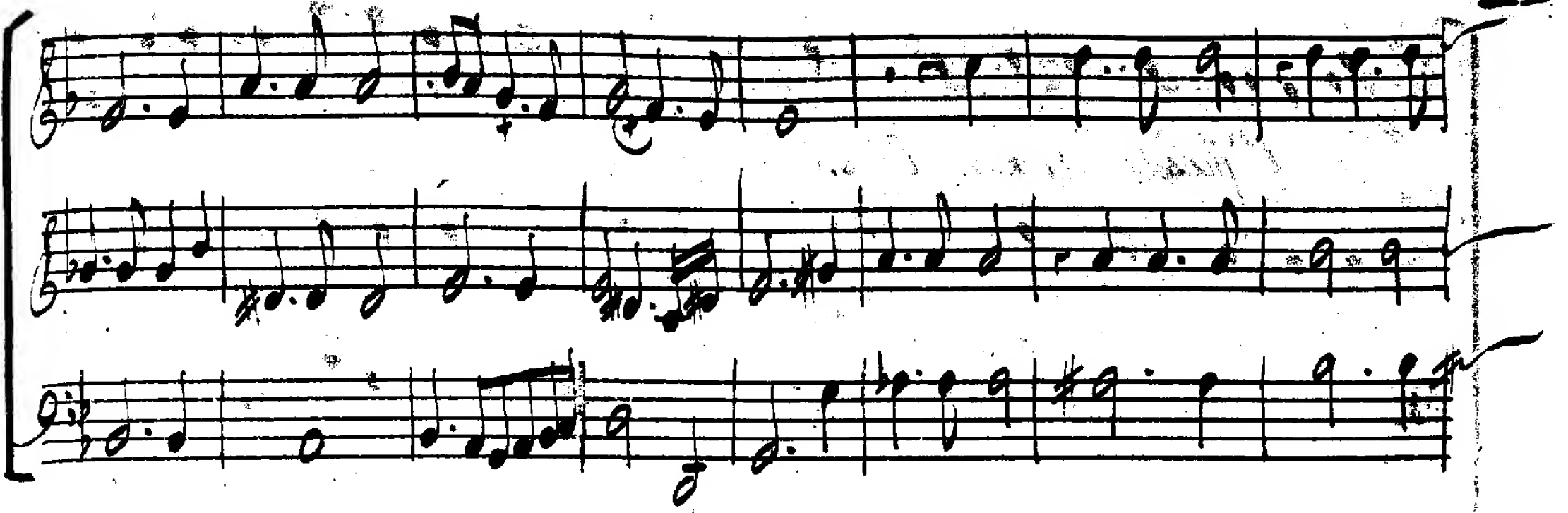
gloria et Diuitiae In Domo ejus gloria
gloria et Diuitiae In domo ejus gloria

gloria et Diuitiae in domo ejus et jus
gloria et diuitiae in Domo ejus et justitiae

titiae ejus. ma — net In saeculum saeculi
ejus. mox — net in saeculum saeculi et jus

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "li et justitia Eius Manet in saeculū sae cu". The middle staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "litia Eius Ma net in saeculum saecu". The bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "li" and "li". The third staff is a basso continuo line with the word "Ritournelle" written below it. The bottom staff is another basso continuo line. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script. The first staff contains the lyrics "tenebris Lumen Rec-tis" followed by a long horizontal line and then "Ex". The second staff is empty. The third staff contains the lyrics "Exortum est in tenebris". The fourth staff is empty.

tenebris Lumen Rec-tis Ex

Exortum est in tenebris

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script. The first staff contains the lyrics "ortum est in tenebris Lumen Rectit Ex". The second staff contains the lyrics "Exortum est in tenebris". The third staff contains the lyrics "lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in tenebris". The fourth staff is empty.

ortum est in tenebris Lumen Rectit Ex

Exortum est in tenebris

lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in tenebris

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring four staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script. The first staff contains the lyrics "ortum est in tenebris lumen Rec-tis Ex". The second staff contains the lyrics "Lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in tenebris". The third staff contains the lyrics "Lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in te ne". The fourth staff is empty.

ortum est in tenebris lumen Rec-tis Ex

Lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in tenebris

Lumen Rec-tis Exortum est in te ne

orlument in te... nebris lumē rectis Misericors
 lumen Rec - tis lumē Rectis - Mi
 bris lumē Rec - tis lumē Rectis misericors

Et mise rator et misera... tor et
 se. ricors et mise rator. Et miserator. et
 et mise rator misericors et mise rator Et

Jus tus misericors Et miserator misericors
 Jus. tus misericors et miserator
 Justus misericors Et miserator et mise

Et miserator et iustus misericors misericors et
Et mise- rator et iustus misericors misericors—
rator misericors et mise- rator et iustus mi-

mise...ra...tor et misera...tor et Jus- tus
et mise- rator et mise rator et Jus- tus
sericors misericors et miserator et iustus

Iucundus homo qui misereatur et commodat disponet

Sermo nes suos in Iudicio Quia in æ

ternum nō commovebitur in æternum in æternum non commo

uebitur Quia in æternum non commovebitur non

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "commovebitur in Oeternū in Oeternū in Oeternū non" are written below the first staff. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef.

commovebitur in Oeternū in Oeternū in Oeternū non

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "commovebitur non commovebitur" are written below the first staff. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef.

commovebitur non commovebitur

Iucundus homo Qui mense retur et commodat dis-

Iucundus homo Qui mense retur et commodat et commodat

Iucundus homo Qui mense retur et commodat

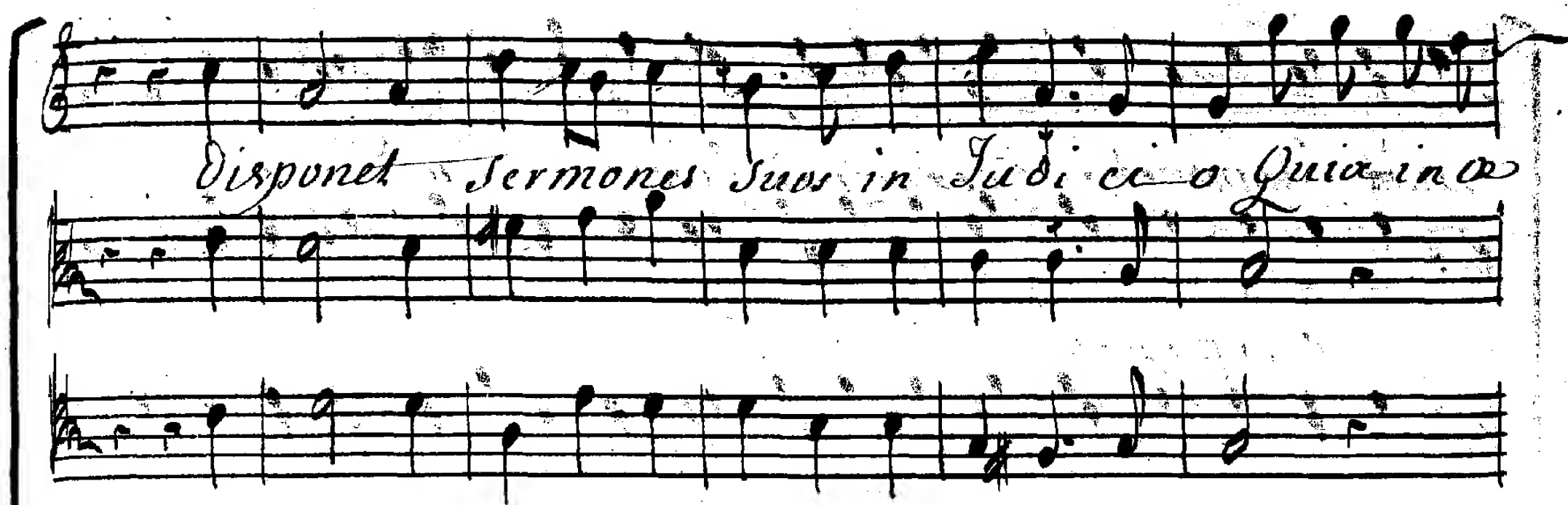
The musical score is written on three systems of staves. The first system consists of three staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system also consists of three staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system consists of five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first system ends with a dash, indicating the text continues on the next page. The second system ends with a full stop. The third system ends with a full stop. There are several empty staves at the bottom of the page.

ponet disponet sermones suos in Iudicio

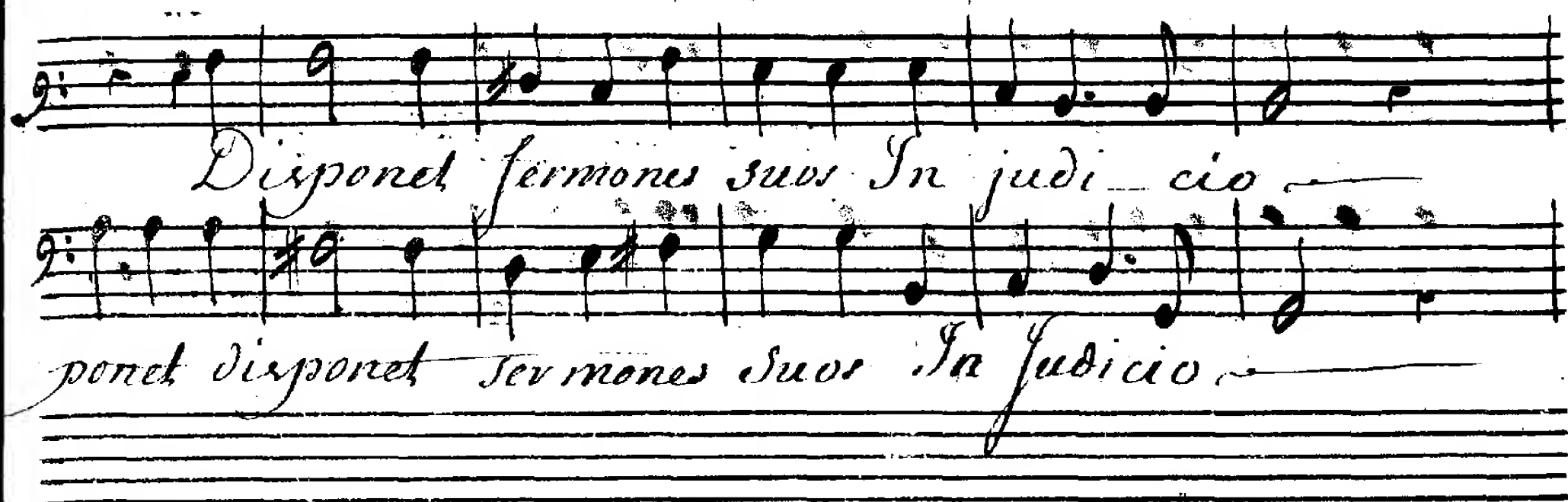
Disponet

Disponet sermones suos in Iudicio

Disponet sermones suos in Iudicio Dis




Disponet sermones suos in iudicio Quia in a




Disponet sermones suos In iudicio —
ponet disponet sermones suos In iudicio —



Disponet sermones suos In iudicio —



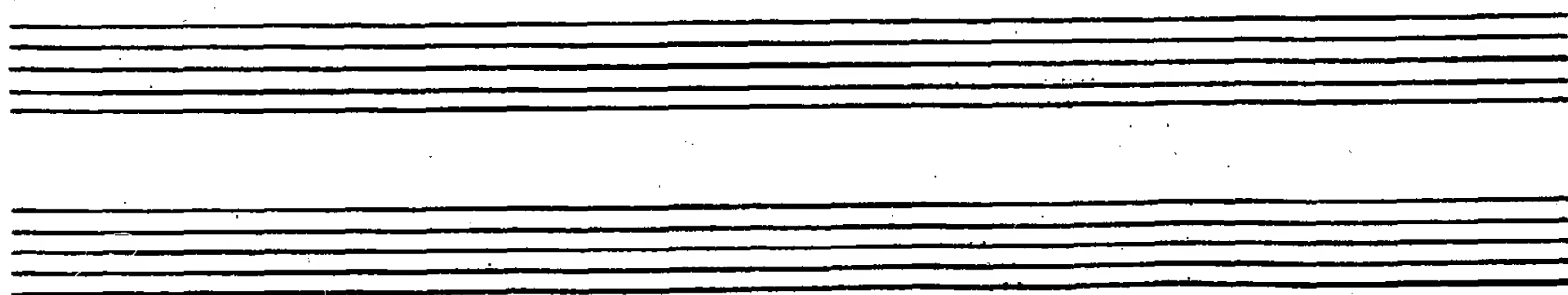
tēnum non commouebitur Quia in æternum non commouebitur
Quia In æternum non commouebitur in æternum non commo



Quia In æternum non Commouebitur in æternum non commo



Quia In æternum non Commouebitur in æternum non commo



Handwritten musical score on page 31, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *non commovebitur Quia in Aeternum nō commovebitur in Aeternum non Commovebitur Quia in Aeternū non commovebitur Quia in Aeternum nō commovebitur*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age.

non commovebitur Quia in Aeternum nō commovebitur in Aeternum non Commovebitur Quia in Aeternū non commovebitur Quia in Aeternum nō commovebitur

ternum in Aeternum non commovebitur non commovebi
uebitur in Aeter - - - - - num non commovebi
in Aeternum non commovebitur
in Aeternum in Aeter - - - - - num no.
uebitur in Aeternum in Aeternum no commovebi

Handwritten musical score on page 33. The page contains two systems of music, each with five staves. The first system includes the lyrics: *tur Quia in Veternum non commovebitur non comme*. The second system includes the lyrics: *tur non commovebitur tur Quia in eternum no commovebitur no commovebitur in eternum*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The first system's music is written in a single system of five staves, with the lyrics written below the staves. The second system's music is also written in a single system of five staves, with the lyrics written below the staves. The page is numbered 33 in the top right corner.

tur Quia in Veternum non commovebitur non comme

tur non commovebitur

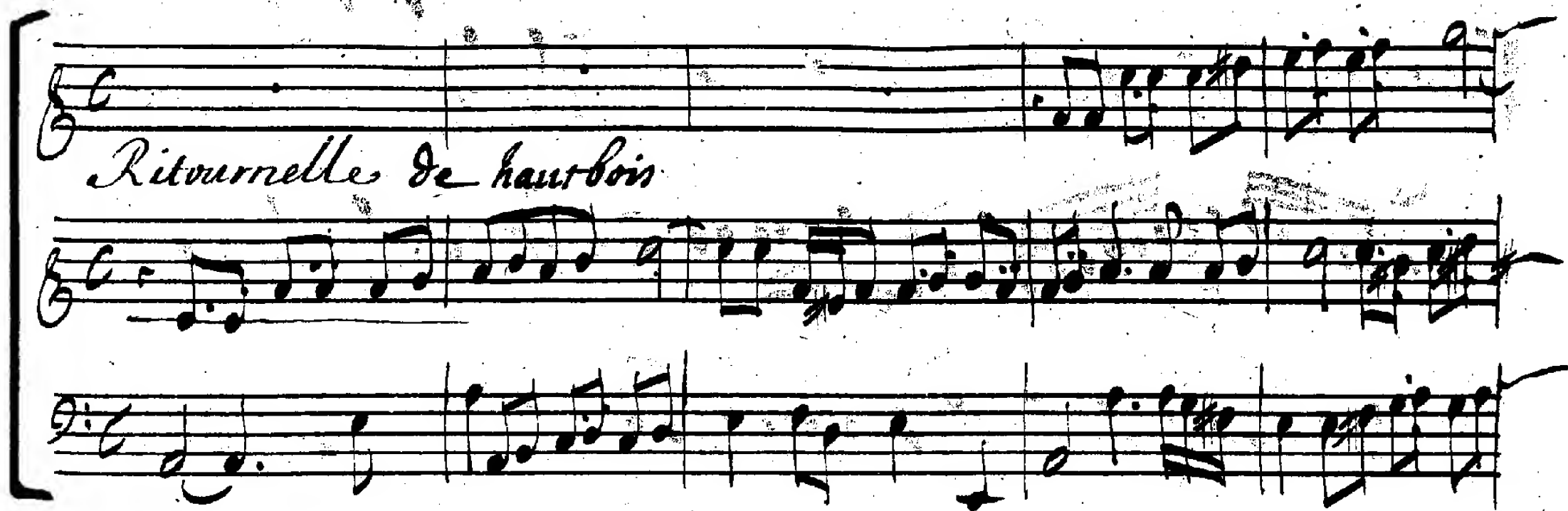
tur Quia in eternum no commovebitur no commovebitur in eternum

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves, with the first two containing vocal parts and the last two containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the music is in a single system. The second system consists of four staves, with the first two containing vocal parts and the last two containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the music is in a single system.

uebitur in æternum in æternum nō commouebitur in æternum
in æter. num non commouebitur Quia in æter
ternum in æternum nō commouebitur
in æternū in æternū in æternum. non commo
in æternū in æter. num non commo

in æternum non commouebitur
ternum non commouebitur
ternum non commouebitur
uebitur non commouebitur
uebitur non commouebitur

Ritournelle de hautbois



In memoria *o*

This system contains measures 36 and 37 of the musical score. It features a four-staff arrangement with a bass line on the bottom staff and three upper staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "In memoria o" are written in a cursive hand across the staves.

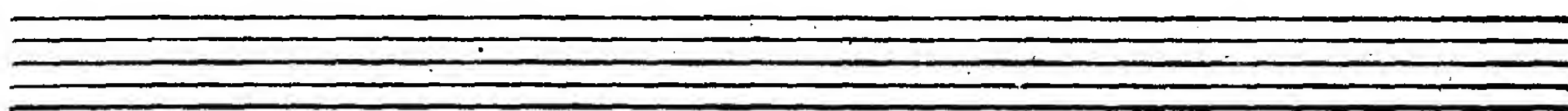
ter *na* *erit* *Ius* *tus* *in* *memoria* *o* *ter*

This system contains measures 38 through 41. It continues the four-staff musical notation. The lyrics "ter na erit Ius tus in memoria o ter" are written in a cursive hand across the staves.

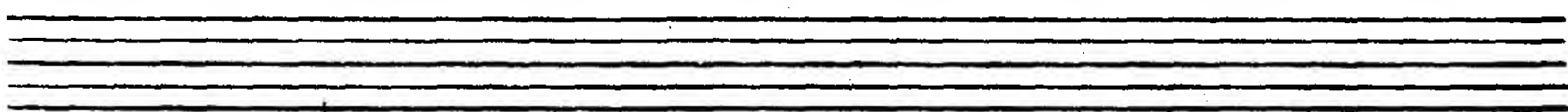
na *erit* *Ius* *tus* *ab* *auditi* *o* *ne* *mala*

This system contains measures 42 through 45. It continues the four-staff musical notation. The lyrics "na erit Ius tus ab auditi o ne mala" are written in a cursive hand across the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff is a basso continuo line. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: *non timebit ab auditio ne mala non timebit no time*



Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff is a basso continuo line. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: *mebit ab auditio... o ne mala ab audicione mala non*



Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff is a basso continuo line. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: *non timebit non non time bit ab audicione*

mala non ti mebit ab au di.. ti one mala non timebit

non timebit non time... bit

Paratum cor ejus sperare in domino pa

ratum cor ejus sperare In Domino sperare in Do mi
 ratum cor ejus sperare In Domino sperare In Do mi

no Confirma... tum est cor ejus confirmatum est
 no Confirmatum est cor ejus confirmatum est

cor ejus non commovebitur Donec despiciat ini
 cor ejus non commovebitur non commovebitur donec des

micor i ni... mi... cos suos non commovebi
piciat inimicos suos ne commovebitur donec despici

tur non commovebitur Donec despiciat donec despici
at inimicos suos donec despiciat inimicos su

at in inicos suos paratum cor ejus sperare in
os in inicos suos paratum cor ejus sperare in

Domino paratum cor ejus sperare in domino sperare in
 Domino paratum cor ejus sperare in Do no sperare in

Domino Confirma... tum est cor ejus confirmatum est
 Do... mine confirmatum est cor ejus confirmatum est

cor ejus non commovebitur donec despicias ini
 cor ejus non commovebitur non commovebitur donec des

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and symphonic piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics in Latin: "micos i ni... micos su... os" and "piciat ini micos su os". The remaining staves are for the symphonic accompaniment, with the word "Symphonie" written above the third staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

micos i ni... micos su... os
piciat ini micos su os
Symphonie

Handwritten musical score for a symphonic piece. The score is written on ten staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Disper" is written above the sixth staff.

Disper

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on five staves, with the first four staves containing the vocal parts and the fifth staff containing the basso continuo part. The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: *Disper- sit disper-* (first staff), *Disper- sit dedit pauperibus dispercit dis* (second staff), *Disper- sit dedit pauperibus dispercit dis* (third staff), *Disper- sit dispersit dis* (fourth staff), and *sit dedit pauperibus dedit pauperibus Disper-* (fifth staff).

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on five staves, with the first four staves containing the vocal parts and the fifth staff containing the basso continuo part. The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: *Disper- sit disper-* (first staff), *Disper- sit dedit pauperibus dispercit dis* (second staff), *Disper- sit dedit pauperibus dispercit dis* (third staff), *Disper- sit dispersit dis* (fourth staff), and *sit dedit pauperibus dedit pauperibus Disper-* (fifth staff).

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) with Latin lyrics. The score is written on five staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *Sit dispersit dedit pauperibus Et Jus* (Soprano), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Alto), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Tenor 1), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Tenor 2), and *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Bass). The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some passages marked with slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) continuing the previous system. The score is written on five staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *Sit dispersit dedit pauperibus Et Jus* (Soprano), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Alto), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Tenor 1), *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Tenor 2), and *per - sit dedit pauperibus et Justitia ejus* (Bass). The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some passages marked with slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, measures 1-5. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves.

titia eius ma... net et Jus titia ejus ma
manet et Justitia ejus manet et Jus titia ejus ma
ma... net et Jus... titia ejus manet et Justitia ejus ma
ma... net et Justitia ejus ma

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, measures 6-10. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves.

manet Et Jus titia ejus ma

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staves.

net in saeculum saeculi cornu ejus cor. nu ejus exalta
cornu ejus exaltabi
exaltabitur in gloria
cor. nu ejus exal
net in saeculum saeculi cornu ejus cornu ejus exal

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staves.

net in saeculum saeculi cornu ejus cornu ejus exal

bitur exalta - - bitur in gloria cornu ejus
tur exaltabitur in glo - ria cornu ejus cornu
cornu ejus Exal - tabitur in glo - ria cornu
tabitur cornu ejus exaltabitur in gloria - cornu
ta - - bitur in gloria cornu ejus cornu

Exalta... bitur exalta... bitur in glo. ri
ejus exalta... bitur in glori
ejus exaltabitur exaltabitur in glori
Ejus exalta... bitur In glori

a cornu ejus exalta bitur exalta

a cornu ejus cornu ejus exalta bitur in glori-

exalta bi

exalta

a cornu ejus cornu ejus exalta

bitur in gloria cor- nu ejus cornu ejus exal-
 a exaltabitur || In gloria exalta-
 tur cornu ejus Exaltabitur exaltabitur In gloria exal-
 bitur in gloria exalta bitur cornu ejus cornu
 bitur in gloria exalta bitur exalta

bitur in gloria exalta bitur exalta

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written in Latin and are distributed across the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "ta - bitur In glo - ria". The second staff continues with "bitur exalta bitur in glo - ria". The third staff continues with "tabitur exaltabitur in glo - ria". The fourth staff continues with "ejus exal - tabitur In glo - ria". The fifth staff continues with "bitur In glo - ria".

ta - bitur In glo - ria

bitur exalta bitur in glo - ria

tabitur exaltabitur in glo - ria

ejus exal - tabitur In glo - ria

bitur In glo - ria

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation is more complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a more melodic or rhythmic section. The staves are arranged in a system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation continues across the five staves, with various musical symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, likely for cornets or horns. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "cornu", "cor nu e", "cornu", and "cornu ejus cor" are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, likely for a symphony. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Symphonie" is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). The lyrics are in Latin, repeated across five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

ejus exalta bitur cornu ejus exalta bitur in glori
jus exal ta bitur exalta bitur in glo ri
ejus exalta bitur exaltabitur in glo ri
jus Exaltabitur exalta bitur exaltabitur in glori
nu jus exalta bitur in glori

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). This section continues the musical composition from the previous block, featuring similar notation and structure.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exal". The second staff continues with "cornu & jus cornu ejus exal tabitur in". The third staff continues with "exal tabitur cornu ejus exalta". The fourth staff continues with "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exalta". The fifth staff is empty.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation continues from the first system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive hand. The second staff continues with "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exalta". The third staff continues with "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exalta". The fourth staff continues with "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exalta". The fifth staff continues with "a cornu ejus exal ta bitur exalta".

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five staves.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Latin and are distributed across the staves as follows:

Staff 1: ta - bitur exal ta bitur In glo ri

Staff 2: gloria cornu ejus exal ta bitur in glo ri

Staff 3: bitur exalta bitur In glo ri

Staff 4: tur cornu ejus cornu ejus exalta bitur In glo ri

Staff 5: bitur exalta bitur in glo ri

The score concludes with two empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, continuing the musical notation from the previous system. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The staves contain musical notation but no lyrics.

The score concludes with two empty staves.

α cornu ejus exalta bitur In glo - ri

α cornu ejus exaltabitur cornu ejus exaltabitur In glo - ri

cornu ejus exaltabitur exaltabitur || In glo - ri

α cornu ejus exaltabitur || In glo - ri

α exalta bitur in glo - ri

Handwritten musical score on page 58, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a 2/4 time signature, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin.

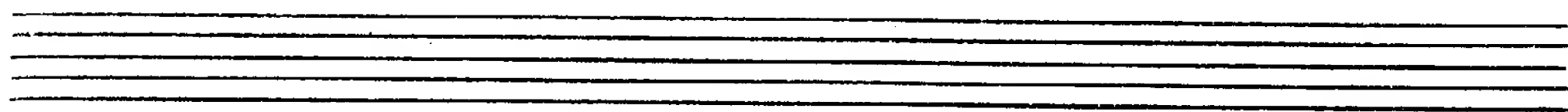
a

a

a Peccator videbit et irascetur et irasce

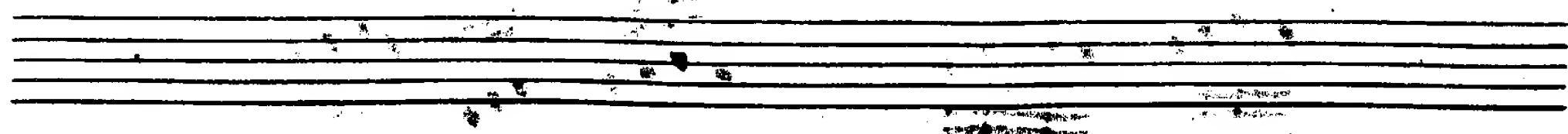
Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The music is written on five staves. The first staff contains the vocal melody with the lyrics "tur ventibus suis fre- met et a. berce- ventibus". The second staff features a dense, rapid sixteenth-note accompaniment. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

tur ventibus suis fre- met et a. berce- ventibus



Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The music continues on five staves. The first staff contains the vocal melody with the lyrics "suis fre- met fre- - met et tubescit et tubescit". The second staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note accompaniment. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support. The fifth staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

suis fre- met fre- - met et tubescit et tubescit



desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum peribit

desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum peribit

desi deri um peccatorum desiderium pecca

desiderium pecca torum peribit desiderium pecca

desi de ri um peccatorum desiderium pecca

bit desiderium pecca torum peribit desiderium pecca

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 64. The score is written in a cursive style and consists of several systems of staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The first system includes the lyrics "ibit peribit" and "desiderium peccatorum peribit". The second system includes "torum peribit" and "desi de. rium pecca torum". The third system includes "torum peribit" and "desi de. rium pecca torum". The score is written on a page with a large left margin and a small right margin. The handwriting is clear and legible. The paper appears to be aged and slightly discolored.

ibit peribit desiderium peccatorum peribit

torum peribit desi de. rium pecca torum

torum peribit desi de. rium pecca torum

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, measures 1-8. The notation is in a single system with five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are for a second vocal line. The lyrics are: *desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, measures 9-16. The notation is in a single system with five staves. The first staff is a vocal line. The second and third staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are for a second vocal line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium

Desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium

um peccatorum Desiderium peccatorum peri-

Desiderium peccatorum peribit peri-

um peccatorum Desiderium peccatorum peri-

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in alto clef. The third staff is in alto clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The fifth staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words spanning across staves.

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in alto clef. The third staff is in alto clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The fifth staff is in bass clef. The notation is more complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a more rhythmic or dance-like section.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

bit desiderium peccatorum desiderium peccatorum peribit.
 desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium
 bit desiderium peccatorum peribit Desi. de. ri
 bit Desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The middle three staves are in treble clef. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

bit desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium peccatorum

lentement

Desiderium peccatorum peribit desiderium pecca
um peccatorum peribit

um peccatorum peribit peribit

Desiderium peccatorum peribit Desi. derium pecca

Handwritten musical score on page 67. The page contains two systems of staves, each with five staves. The first system includes Latin lyrics written below the first two staves. The second system also includes Latin lyrics written below the first two staves. The music is written in a historical style, likely for a choir or instrumental ensemble.

torum desi derium peccatorum peribit peri

torum desi derium peccatorum peribit peri

bit

Gloria patri gloria || patri et fi li

bit

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains a lower melody. The lyrics "gloria" and "patri" are written below the bass staff, separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff contains a lower melody. There are no lyrics in this system.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff contains a lower melody. The lyrics "gloria" and "patri" are written below the bass staff, separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff contains a lower melody. There are no lyrics in this system.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff contains a lower melody. There are no lyrics in this system.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff contains a lower melody. There are no lyrics in this system.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and consists of several staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text includes "et filio", "et spiritu i Sancto", and "et spi ritui". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a Gloria and Sancto. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing the Gloria and the last five staves containing the Sancto. The Gloria is marked with a double bar line and the word "gloria" in a large, decorative script. The Sancto is marked with a double bar line and the word "Sancto" in a large, decorative script. The music is written in a single system, with the first five staves containing the Gloria and the last five staves containing the Sancto. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

gloria *patri gloria*

Sancto

gloria *patri gloria*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in alto clef. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves.

patri et filio. et spi. ritui et spi. ritui.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in alto clef. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves.

patri et filio. et spi. ritui et spi. ritui

Sancto

Et spiritui Sancto et spiritui... Sane

Sancto

Sancto

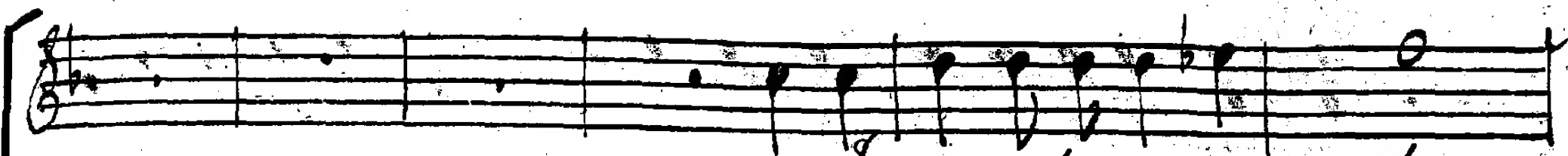
Et spiritui Sancto et spiritui... Sane

Sancto

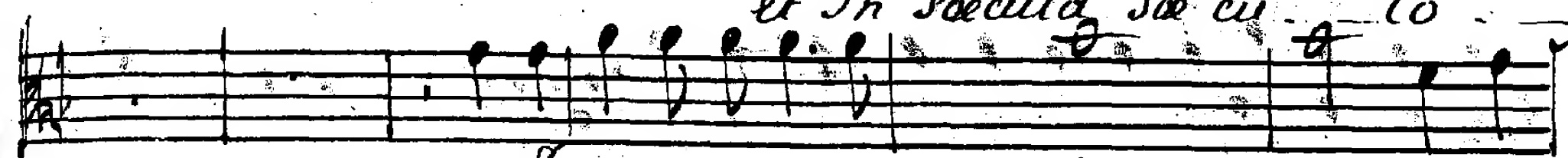
Sicut erat in principio

Et nunc et nunc

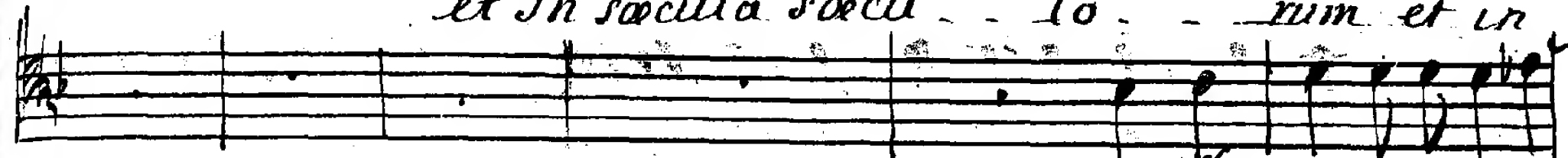
Sicut erat in principio et nunc Et



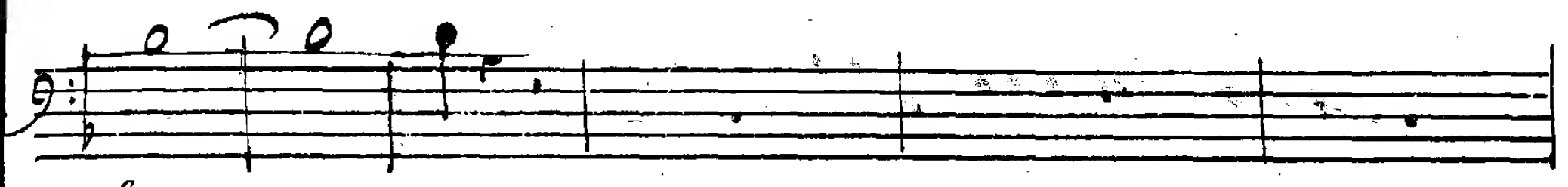
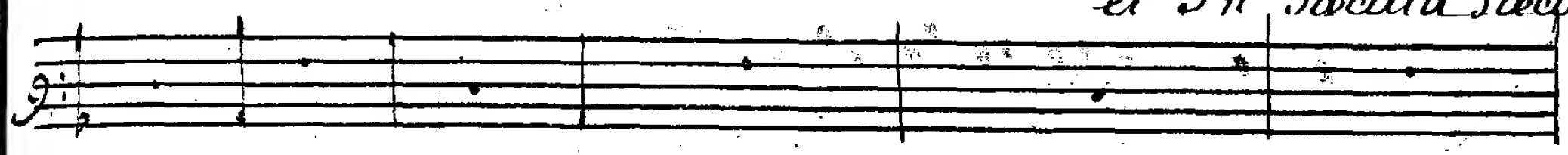
et In saecula sae cu - lo



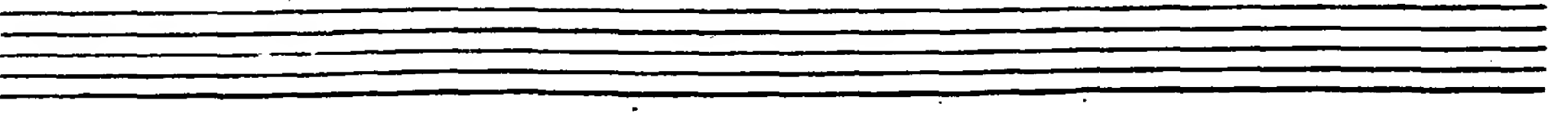
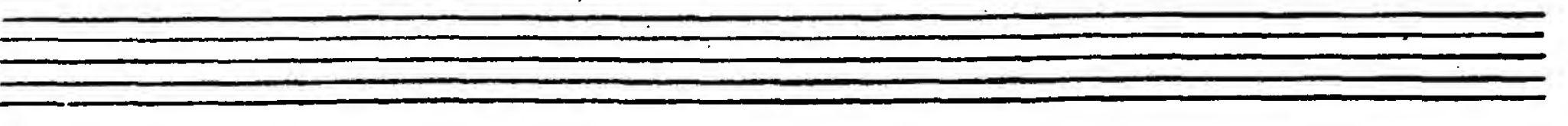
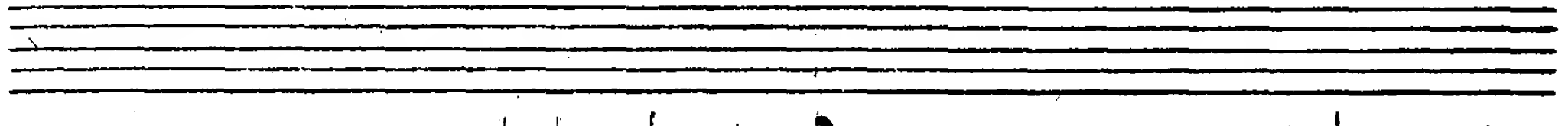
et In saecula saecu - lo - rum et in



et In saecula saecu



Sem - per



rum et In saecula saeculo - rum sicut erat in prin
Saecula et in saecula saeculo - rum sicut erat in prin
lo - rum saeculo - rum sicut erat in prin
et In saecula saeculo - rum
et In saecula saeculo - rum

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics "cipio et nunc et Semper" are written below the staves. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style with notes and rests.

cipio et nunc et Semper

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, positioned below the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a more complex, handwritten style with many notes and rests. The lyrics "cipio et nunc et Semper" are written below the staves.

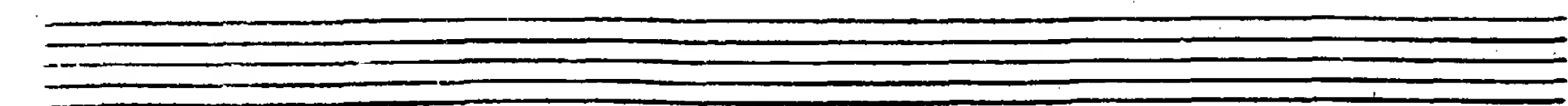
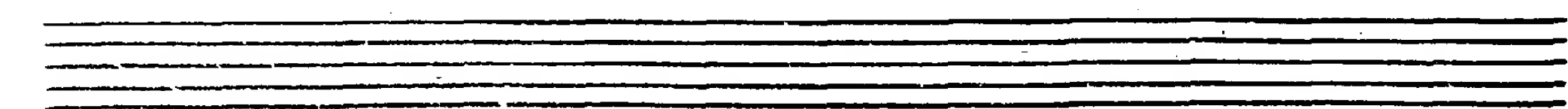
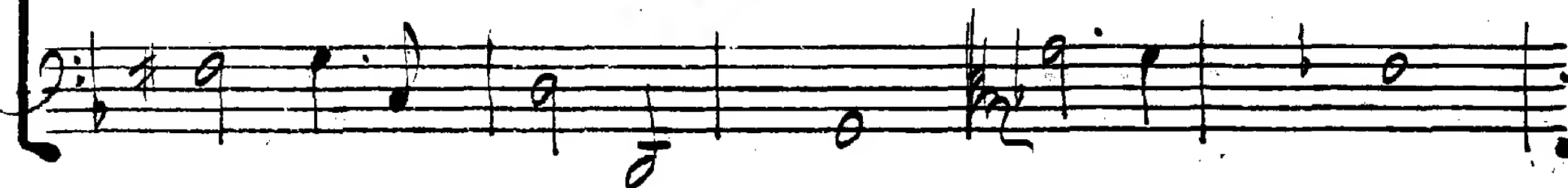
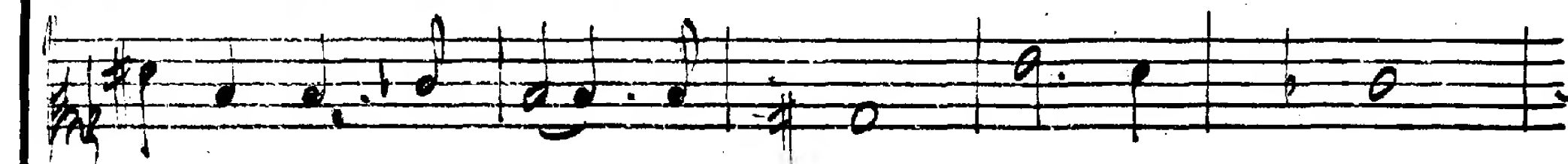
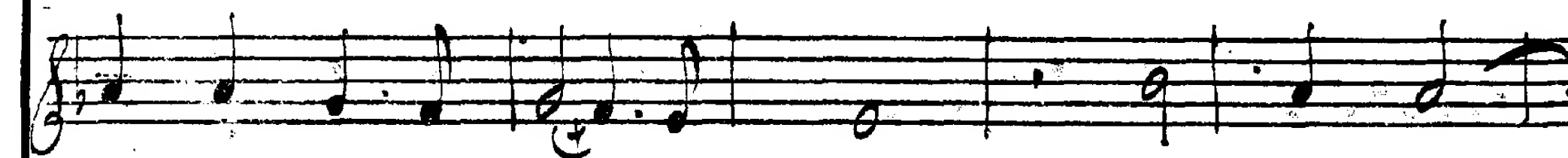
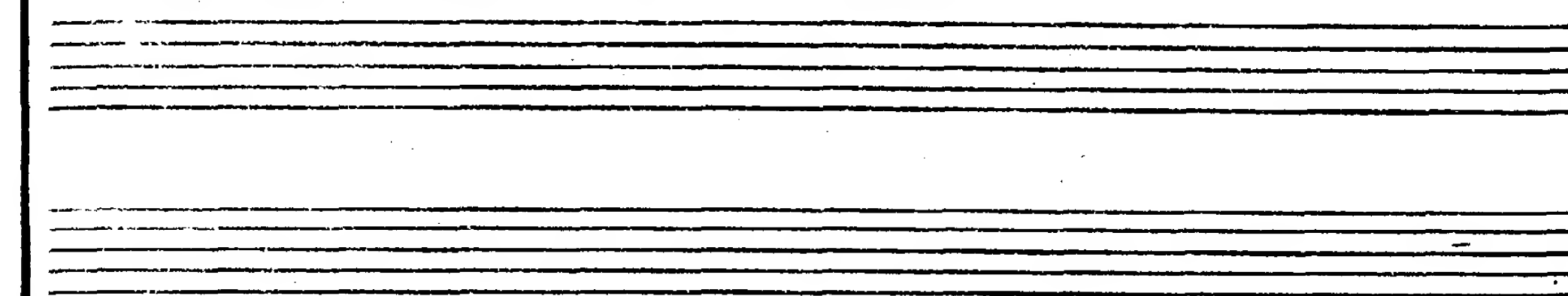
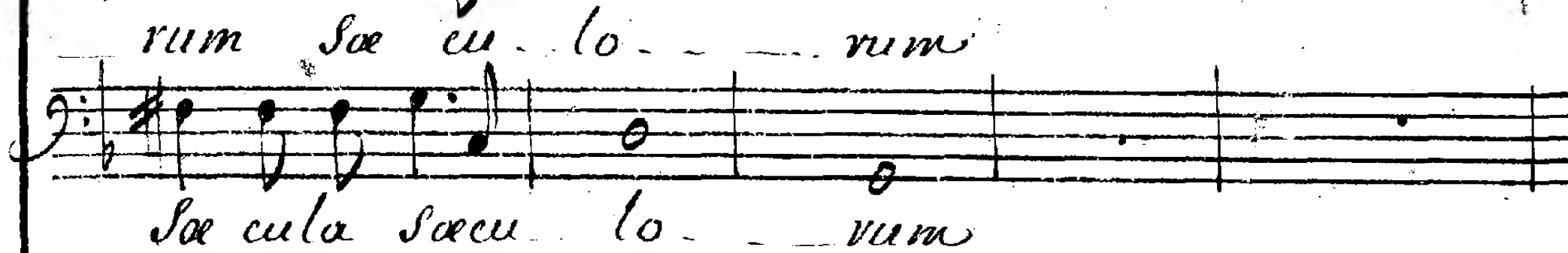
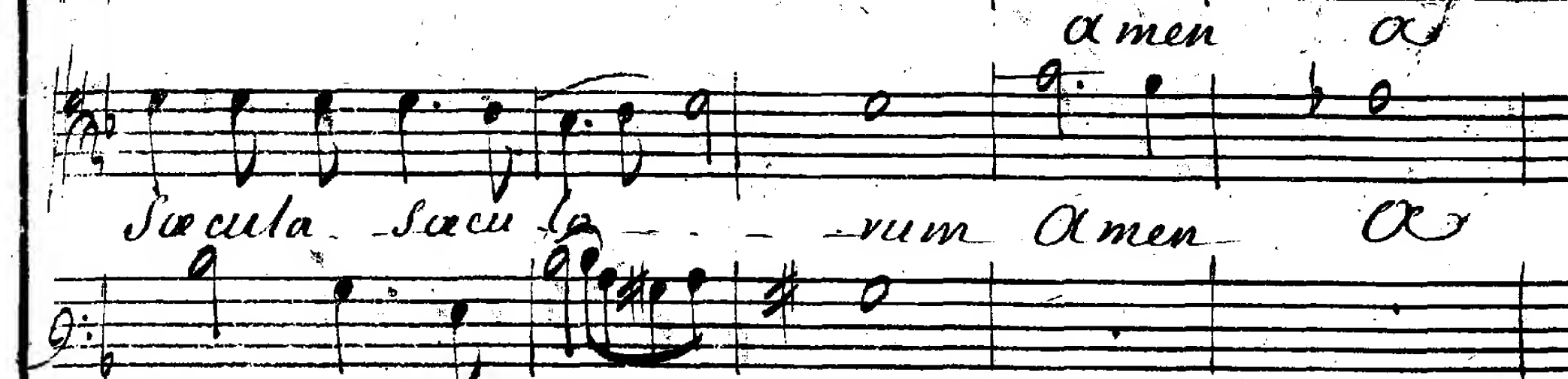
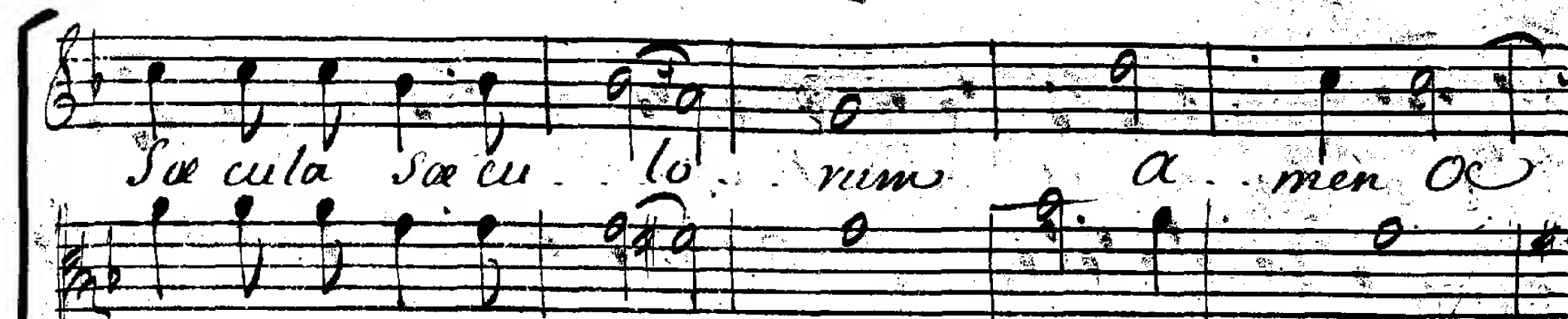
cipio et nunc et Semper

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, positioned below the second system.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Et in saecula saeculorum". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains vocal or instrumental parts with lyrics. The second system contains additional musical notation, likely for a keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are repeated across the staves.

The lyrics are:

Et in saecula saeculorum et in
et In saecula saeculorum et in saecula et in
et in saecula et in
et In saecula saeculo
et In



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Amen". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second staff is in bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics "men Amen" are written below the first staff. The second staff has the lyrics "men Amen" and "Amen Amen". The third staff has the lyrics "men Amen" and "Amen Amen". The fourth staff has the lyrics "Amen amen amen". The fifth staff has the lyrics "Amen - A".

men Amen A - - men A - - men A men A - - men A

men A - men A men Amen A

men Amen. Amen Amen Amen

Amen amen amen

Amen - A

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Amen". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second staff is in bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics "men Amen" are written below the first staff. The second staff has the lyrics "men Amen" and "Amen Amen". The third staff has the lyrics "men Amen" and "Amen Amen". The fourth staff has the lyrics "Amen amen amen". The fifth staff has the lyrics "Amen - A".

men Amen A - - men A - - men A men A - - men A

men A - men A men Amen A

men Amen. Amen Amen Amen

Amen amen amen

Amen - A

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring vocal lines with lyrics. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves.

men α men α men α . . . : men
men || α men
α men α men
amen || amen α men
men || amen α men

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring instrumental or vocal lines without lyrics. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and bar lines.

